Muda language

Muda (木达 or 母打) is a Loloish language of China.

There are over 2,000 Muda speakers in Nanlianshan Village Community 南联山村委会[3] (formerly Nanlianshan District, 南联山乡, now part of Gasa Township 嘎洒镇), Jinghong City, Yunnan, China (Xu 1991).[4]

Muda	
Native to	China
Native speakers	2,000 (2007)[1]
Language family	Sino-Tibetan ▪ (Tibeto-Burman) ▪ Lolo–Burmese ▪ Loloish ▪ Southern ▪ Akha? ▪ **Muda**
Language codes	
ISO 639-3	ymd
Glottolog	muda1235 (http://glottolog.org/resource/languoid/id/muda1235)[2]

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Classification

Xu (1991) classifies Muda as a Ha-Ya language (see *Hani languages*).

Hsiu (2018)[5] classifies Muda as an Akha language containing a Bisoid substratum, with the substrate language being an early split from Bisoid. Muda has Cl- consonant clusters like various Bisoid languages, Siloid languages, and Jinuo, while words of Bisoid origin include 'leg', 'house', and 'smoke'.

Phonology

Muda has the complex consonant onsets /pl, pʰl, bl, ml, pj, pʰj, bj, mj/ (Xu 1991:34).

Vocabulary

The following vocabulary of Muda is from Xu (1991).

English gloss	Chinese gloss	Muda	Page
White	白	pʰlu˥	35
Full	满	blaŋ˧	35
Pus	脓	blaŋ˥	36
Arrow	箭	mla˩	36
Broom	扫帚	pʰjɔ˥	36
Bee	蜜蜂	bja˩	36
Lose, to	遗失	bjo̱˧	36
Fly, to	飞	jɔ˧	36
Monkey	猴子	mjo̱˩	36
Many	多	mja˩	36
Foot	脚	kʰɯ˥	37
Six	六	ko̱˩	37
Gallbladder	胆	kʰɯ˥	37
Star	星星	gɯ˥	37
Copper	铜	gɯ˩	37
Tendon	筋	gu˩	37
Manure	粪	cçʰe˩	38
Root (classifier)	根（量词）	cçʰaŋ˩	38
Wide	宽	ɟje˥	38
Drop, to	掉	ɟja˧	38
Day (time)	天（日子）	naŋ˧	38
Soft	软	nø˩	38
Cook, to	煮	tɕa̱˩	38
Sour	酸	tɕʰɛ˥	38
Narrow	窄	tɕu̱˩	38
Lick, to	舔	tɕʰy˥	38
Stick (classifier)	条	tɕa̱˧	38
Cry, weep	哭	ʁo˥	39
Steal, to	偷	qʰø˩	39
Bitter	苦	qʰa˩	39
Smoke (fog)	烟（雾）	qʰø˩	39
Nine	九	ɢø˩	39

Curved	弯	ɢaŋ˨	39
Play, to	玩耍	ɢa˦	39
Enter, to	进	aŋ˥	40
Horse	马	maŋ˨	40
Open (door)	开（门）	pʰaŋ˦	40
Sell, to	卖	aŋ˨	40
Throat	喉咙	kʰaŋ˨-	40
Dark	暗	jaŋ˥	40
Pus	脓	blaŋ˥	40
Full	满	blaŋ˦	40
Money	钱	kʰaŋ˥	40
Bear	狗熊	xum˥	40
Otter	水獭	ɞum˥	40
Iron	铁	ɞʰum˥	41
Pile (of soil)	堆（土）	blum˥	41
House	房屋	ʑum˥	41
Roast, to	烤	lum˥	41
Round	圆	laŋ˦	41
Surround, to	包围	laŋ˥	41
Pond	池塘	laŋ˦-	41
Axe	斧子	dzɨ˦	41
Woman	女人	mi˨	41
Louse	虱子	ɞɛ˥-	41
Goose	鹅	gɐ̟˦-	41
Push, to	推	dɛ˨	41
Edge	边上	dzɛ˥-	41
Eagle	老鹰	dzɛ˥	41
Saddle	鞍子	qɔ̟˦	41
Shallow	浅	tɐ̟˦	41
Change, to	改	pʰa˦	41
Winnow (rice), to	簸（米）	ja˥	41
See, to	看见	mɔ˥	41
Mosquito	蚊子	gɔ˨	41

Change, to	变	pʰa˧	41
Stick (classifier)	条	tɕa̱˧	41
Leg	腿	bɔ˧-	41
Store, to	铺	qʰɔˬ	41

References

1. Muda (https://www.ethnologue.com/18/language/ymd/) at *Ethnologue* (18th ed., 2015)
2. Hammarström, Harald; Forkel, Robert; Haspelmath, Martin, eds. (2017). "Muda" (http://glottolog.org/resource/languoid/id/muda1235). *Glottolog 3.0*. Jena, Germany: Max Planck Institute for the Science of Human History.
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5. Hsiu, Andrew. 2018. Classifications of some lesser-known Lolo-Burmese languages (https://sites.google.com/site/msealangs/home/blog/lolo-burmese).

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